
Waste Oil Guidance

(this guidance supercedes all previous guidances dealing with waste oil)

Bureau of Air Quality Control
Division of Licensing and Enforcement
Effective: March 11, 1994

1. The "Waste Oil Management Rules" define waste oil and separate it into three categories: Specification Waste Oil, Off-Specification Waste Oil, and Hazardous Waste.

Specification Waste Oil: Waste oil which meets all of the following standards, which does not otherwise exhibit hazardous waste characteristics, and which has not been mixed with a hazardous waste:

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level*</u>
Arsenic	5.0 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2.0 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	10 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

Off-Specification Waste Oil: Waste oil which meets all of the following standards, which does not otherwise exhibit hazardous waste characteristics, and which has not been mixed with a hazardous waste:

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level*</u>
Arsenic	18 ppm maximum
Cadmium	10 ppm maximum
Chromium	35 ppm maximum
Lead	1,000 ppm maximum
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	49 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	4,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum

*Concentrations are in parts per million on a dry weight basis, values for metals are for total metal concentration, not EP Toxic concentration.

Waste oil which must be managed as a hazardous waste: Waste oil which has been mixed with a hazardous waste, or which exhibits hazardous waste characteristics except as provided for in the exemptions listed under Specification Waste Oil and Off-Specification Waste Oil shall be considered hazardous waste and is subject to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A., Section 1301 et seq. dealing with hazardous waste.

2. Sources may substitute specification waste oil for any fuel oil providing:
 - a. the waste oil is not considered hazardous waste, and meets the standards for specification waste oil;
 - b. a written notice, including an analysis of a representative sample of the waste oil, is sent to the Air Bureau;
 - c. the sulfur content of the waste oil does not exceed the licensed allowed sulfur content; and
 - d. records are kept of the quantity and type of waste oil burned.

Note: If any change is made to the equipment or process, in addition to the fuel substitution, an air emission license amendment may be required.

3. Sources requesting to burn off-specification waste oil must:
 - a. ensure the waste oil is not considered hazardous waste, and meets the standards for off-specification waste oil;
 - b. amend their current air emission license;
 - c. perform an analysis of a representative sample of the waste oil;
 - d. use a boiler/furnace or kiln with a heat input capacity of at least 25 MMBtu/hr equipped with high efficiency particulate control (i.e. ESP, fabric filter, or other as approved by the Department);
 - e. ensure the sulfur content of the waste oil does not exceed the licensed allowed sulfur content; and
 - f. maintain records of the quantity and type of waste oil burned.

Approved by: _____ on the ____ day of _____ 1994.
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